VOL. XLII., NO. 7.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892.

PRICE 5 CENTS. .

INTERCESSORY PRAYER.

FATHER McCALLEN, OF ST. PATRICK'S,

Explains and Defends the Catholic Doctrine of the Intercession of the Saints.

On last Sunday, at High Mass, Father course which he had already given on the "Honor due to the Saints of God and especially to the Virgin Mother of Christ, by showing that the invocation and inby showing that the invocation and their petitions more acceptable in the tercession of saints rest on no less solid their petitions more acceptable in the tercession of saints rest on no less solid their petitions more acceptable in the tercession of saints rest on no less solid their petitions more acceptable in the tercession of saints rest on no less solid their petitions more acceptable in the tercession of saints rest on no less solid their petitions more acceptable in the tercession of saints rest on no less solid their petitions. foundations. He took for his text " The Lordistic from the wicked ; and He will XV, 290

When man simmed, said the Rev. Speaker, his sin was such an outrage against the Infinite Majesty of God, that the muted atonement of all men could not repair the outrage. From the earliest times men sought to propitiate an offended God by numerous sacrifices; and though some of these were acceptable in the sight of heaven, yet they could It is expossible, that with the blood of goats are oven sin should be taken away. There to recoming into the world, He saith: Sacri r and addition Thou world'st not : but a body Thou hast fitted to Me. Holoone a long than most please Thee. Then, said I, behold I cometed to Thy will O God." (Hel., X., 47.)

It was God the Son, the second person of the most blessed Trinity, who, by becoming incarnate and dying on the cross took away the sins of the world. He alone then is our one mediator of redemption, through whom salvation has come to our race. From Him alone can we obtain pardon, mercy, grace. To Him alone be honor and glory.

In the application of His merits and passion, God, had He so wished, could to us by ave dealt directly with each individual in hand. soul. He could, had He so wished, have

so? Most certainly not Let us take the people of Israel with whom God had so many and such direct personal relations, and what do we find? We find that, even unlong them. His Providence frequently made use of both mercy, and not only answed out commanded that these should become both messengers and intercessors between Him and his people, as well as between Him and his people, as well as between Him and his people, as well as between The Catholic Course has down in The Catholic Course has down i Him and individual souls. When it was question for the young Tobias to make a The angel took to himself a human form senger and intercessor between God and His most holy servant on earth. "When the dead by day in thy house and bury them by night, I offered thy prayer to the Lord. And now the Lord bath sent me to beat three, and to deliver Sarah thy son's wile train the devil. For I am Raphael, one of the seven, who sland before the

"When thou didst pray with tears, I offered thy prayer to the Lord." A clear proof to me of two things: First, that the angels know what is going on in this world; and, secondly, that it is pleasing to God to have them act as messengers on earth whom we ask to pray for us,—and intercessors between Him and men. such the saints of God and the Queen of Was not Moses constantly an intercessor they not when terrified by the voices, and "Stand afar off, saying to Moses: Speak than to us and we will hear. Let not the Lord spent to us lest we die." (Exodus xx., 18, 19.) Was it not Moses who stood as an intercessor between Israel and the Lord of Israel to turn away his indignation? "I see that this people is stiff neck-ed," said the Lord, "Let me alone that I may destroy them." (Exodus xxxii, 9, 10.) And Moses, not the people, but Moses for the people, intercessor between God and His people prayed: "Let Thu anger case and be appeared." "And the Lo-d his appeared." (Exodus xxxii., 12, 14.) You all know the history of Job, how the Lord afflicted him to try his patience and increase his merits, and how the friends of Job blamed him; accused him of blaspheny and treated him with scorn. You know, also, how displeasing the conduct of these friends was to the Lord. In what manner did they obtain forgiveness? Let us listen. It is God who speaks: "And the Lord said to Eliphaz the Themanite: My wrath is kindled against thy two friends, because they have not spoken the thing that is right before me as my servant Job hath. Go to my

who would have averted the destruction of Sodom and Gommorah, had Abraham been able to find so many, that even one McCalien, in introducing the above sub-ject, said in desired to complete the dis-ject, said in least already given an sands of sinful men had no hope of obtere ssion of others whose lives made

Before making any application of what how the pragers of the just." (Proverbs, I have thus far proved to the subject matter in discussion, let us pass to the New Testament where we shall find the Providence of God following out the same lines of conduct in His dealings with men in the great affair of their saivation.

At was an archangel who was sent to Mary to announce the Mystery of the Incarnation, though God might have directly made the revelation to her Himnot and did not bring about the pardon self. It was an angel who bade Joseph and reconciliation of a fallen race. For take the child Jesus and his mother and as St. Paul says, writing to the Hebrews; the take the child Jesus and his mother and the limit of the blood of the child Jesus and angel, who said to Peter in prison: "Arise quickly and follow me," the same angel conducting him in safety to his friends.

The Holy Gospel represents the angels of heaven as rejoicing over the sinner doing penance, and the Apocalypse pictures angels standing with incense "to ofter the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar, which is before the throne of God." (Apoc. viii: 3). St. Paul had no misgivings about the supposed injury done to the sole mediatorship of Christ by the intercession of the saints on earth, and often begged those to whom he wrote his wash seven times in the river Jordan;" epistles to pray for him to God, "Brethten pray for us," and he in turn prayed for them.

Let us now apply these facts revealed to us by holy writ to the subject matter

made it law that no one would obtain mercy or pardon unless by a direct and of His morey towards man by allowing If Christ was pleased to make use of mercy or pardon unless by a direct and personal application to Himself. He could have made a law excluding all her to give to Him the body and blood by which He redeemed the world, who will dare to maintain that He seems to maintain the seems to maintain that He seems to maintain the seems to main use her as an instrument for dispensing to men the merits of that redemption? If He granded temporal favors at her request, while she was on earth, (as at the wedding of Cana in Gablee), why should He not listen to her as she pleads the angels and men as instruments of His spiritual cause of our race now that she mercy, and not only allowed but comis is so near Him in heaven? And if she

clear and well defined terms her teaching on this subject. First, Christ alone long journey, God sent his archangel redeemed us. Christ alone gives grace, Raphael to be his guide and protector. Christ alone can save us. Secondly, no redeemed us. Christ alone gives grace, ereature is able to redeem us, no creature and conducted Tobias safely to the of himself can give grace, not even Mary end of his journey, led him back to his can grant salvation as a favor bestower of himself can give grace, not even Mary father to whom he restored his sight, by herself. For Christ alone is the one and then revealed himself as the mes- sole mediator of Redemption and the sole cause of salvation.

Thirdly, there are many secondary the didst pray with trars," said the archange to Tobias, "and didst bury the deal, and didst leave thy dinner and bide their holy lives and faithful service, have great power with God, and can obtain from Him favors and blessings which others less worthy would not deserve to must be pleasing to Him who always obtain of themselves. Such was Moses standing between an offended God and a sinful people. "Let me alone that I may destroy them. Lord, let thy anyer crase and be appeared. And the Lord was appeared."

Such was Job. "Go to my servant Job, and my servant Job shall pray for you: his face I will accept?" Such are all the holy men and women

saints whose intercession we implore. between God and His rehellious people?

All this talk we hear of the injury Was he not so regarded by Israel? Did done to the mediatorship of the Saviour by the invocation of the saints, comes

thunder, and the smoke of Sinai: with very bad grace from men who recommend themselves to the prayers of sinners on earth but refuse to ask the intercession of God's chosen ones around his throne in heaven.

Is there a Protestant minister in this city who would hesitate a moment to ask his people to pray for him to God that he might, for instance, have a safe journey over the Atlantic and a safe return to his flock? Or is there a member of any Protestant congregation in this city who would rebuke his minister for asking these prayers, and bid him pray himself to God and not make use of earthly in tercession for fear of injury to the sole mediatorship of Christ, and for fear of teaching a doctrine of the Catholic Church? How our Protestant friends can reconcile themselves to use the intercessory prayers of sinners on earth and re fuse to invoke the pure, spotless, faithful Queen of Heaven, is one of those things I have tried to solve many a time, but

"But," say they, "the saints of heaven cannot hear us. They are too far away. The invocations coming from people at the four corners of the globe servant Job and offer for yourselves a holo-caust, and my servant Job shall pray for you; his face I will accept, that folly be not imputed to you? (Job while R) From face and in Him see all things. The

without success.

these few extracts-and we could give knowledge they have of prayers admany more—we conclude that God has deigned from the beginning to use the ministry of others in His dealings with men; that the angels know what is taking place on earth, even to the silent or that in seeing God, they should see prayers that are offered by the heart to God; that these angels are the bearers are sinuers being converted to God at of our prayers and good actions to our every hour of the day and night in all Master: that even the holy men of earth, parts of the world, and the angels rejoice like a Moses and Job, or the few just men over these sinners doing penance. I over these sinners doing penance. I think the testimony of our Biessed Lord may be accepted on this point, yet the angels' knowledge does not make them gods. The prophets were only mortal men, with two eyes like our own, possibly not as good as the sight some of you taining even had they addressed their enjoy, yet they were able with light prayers to God instead of using the inwhich God gave them, to pierce the veil of inturity, and make known events which were not to happen for thousands of years without any temptations to pass themselves off for gods. It appears to me strange that our Protestant friends will not accord to the saints in heaven the vision of things present, the knowledge that some devout souls on earth are offering their prayers to God through the mediation of the elect who worship around His throne, while they find no difficulty in accepting the prophecies which mortal men, under God's inspiration, have made for things, some of which

have not yet come to pass.

The fact is, that God makes use of just whatever medium. He pleases in dispensing both temporal and spiritual favors. He can inspire us directly through His Holy Spirit, or he can send the most humble human agent to bring about our conversion. It may please him to refuse the prayer addressed to Himself and for wise reasons known only to Himself, He may grant the same favor at the intercession of some holy person on earth or one of the elect in Heaven. We find Him at one time saying: "Go to my servant Job and he shall pray for you;" at another, through his prophet, at another, "come to Me, and I will refresh you." He may cure us by the skill of the physician, or by some prescription from a druggist, or by His own direct act in removing disease from our system. It may be at St. Anne of Beaupre or at Lourdes, or at the foot of the tabernacle in our own parish church. We have nothing to say in the matter, no advice to offer, no counsel, no command-simply to bow down and adore tle God who is free to dispense His favors directly or through the medium of a thir I person. But I have said enough. We know what the church teaches and we know the solid foundation on which that teaching rests, some part of which I have imperfectly sketched in this in-

fight and have won their crowns. They are our brethren, and they love us. They know the hard battle we have to fight, the batred of the enemies whom we have to combat, the very same whom they have fought and conquered. They love God and are interested in our salvation for His glory and our good. Our prayers to them are but a new tribute to God's infinite sanctity, since we make their sanctity plead for us rather than our own unworthiness. Our humility, in not being satisfied with our own poor prayers to which we desire to add the intercession of others who have loved God more, and served Him better, gives grace to the humble, while that same humility will make us remember that His Holy Spirit has said: "The Lord is far from the wicked and He will hear the prayers of the just."

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

Mr. J. J. Curran, M.P., on New Bruns-wick.

Mr. Curran, M. P., returned last week from a holiday trip to New Branswick and gave the following interesting inter-view to the Gazette. He speaks very highly of St. John as a charming and well built city without any slums. He was cordially received by Mr. Baird, M.P., who did everything to make his trip pleasant. Mr. Everett, ex-M.P., who was a warm personal friend of Mr. Curran's whilst he occupied a seat in Parliament, was also very kind, and under the guidance of Dr. Quigley and other prominent Irishmen the time was agreeably and profitably spent. There were some complaints of dull times, but all agreed that in St. John there is much comfort and no destitution. I was two days in the city, said Mr. Curran, and I did not see a single beggar. He spoke highly of the delightful trip to the picturesque river St. John to Fredericton, and of the hospitality of the people of the little capital which is quite a stirring place. Sir John Allan, chief Justice; Premier Blair and many other distintinguished New Brunswickers there were all kindness. The people complain that very few Canadians from the upper section visit them and become acquainted with their resources. There is a keen rivalry between the commercial travellers of Montreal and Toronto for the business, but many

tended trade relations with the United of the overwhelming majority there about the stare of Canada. New Brunswick is an 'old flag" province.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT. In connection with the foregoing inter-

view we give the following from the Frederiction "Farmer," it speaks for itself.

Mr. Curran, Q. C., the popular M. P. for Montreal centre, was among the distinguished vistors to this city, recently. Accompanied by Mrs. Curran, he came from St. John by boat, Saturday, and remained over Sunday at the Barker House. During his stay, Mr. Curran was called on by several prominent citizens, including Premier Blair, Mr. E. B. Winslow, Mr. J. A. Vanwart, Sheriff Sterling, Mr. Wesley Vanwart, Hon. F. P. Thompson, and others, who, familiar with Mr. Curran's promient position at the Bar, and in Parliament, warmly welcomed him to Fredericton, Mr. Curran has represented Montreal centre in the House of Com-

brary, has collected into an enormous volume a series of documents which treat the improvements and additions made to the grand library during the pontificate of Leo. The work contains a a description of the new Salles, the Visconti collection, the manuscripts recently bought at the Borghese palace, the Oriental documents which were presented to the Pope upon the occasion of the sacerdotal jubilee, and finally, the books and engravings given by the Marquis Ferraioli. It is also announced that the same learned Monsignore will shortly commence the publication of a regular Bulletin, which will open with a very curious and interesting description of the MSS, from the Prince Borghese collection, and which up to the present have lain hidden and unread.

VERY REV. C. H. GAUTHIER, V.G.

The Story of Brockville's Vicar-General Told by a Writer in the Torouto Catholic Weekly Review.

duers, who, familiar with Mr. Currants promoted position at the Bar, and in produced position at the Bar, and in produced predictions of the Bar and in the Bar and t

C. M. B. A.

THE HAMILTON CONVENTION.

Details of Proceedings—President's Address-Discussion of the Separate Jurisdiction Question.

We are indebted to the Hamilton Times for the following account of the grand C. M. B. A convention held last week in that city:—
The eight annual convention of the

Grand Council of Canada of the Cathlic Mutual Benevolent Association opened in this city this morning with a very large attendance of delegates from all parts of the Dominion. The morning was given to religious duties and formal welcomings.

The officers of the Grand Council are: Most Rev. John Waish, Gr. Sp. Ad.,

Toronto, Ont. D. J. O'Connor, Chancellor, Stratford.

Ont. John A. MacCabe, LL. D., President, No. 434 Somerset street, Ottawa, Ont. W. P. Killackey, 1st Vice-President,

Chatham, Ont. Judge G. E. Rioux, 2nd Vice. President, Sherbrooke, Que. S. R. Brown, Secretary, No. 391 Queen's

ivenue, London, Ont. W. J. McKee, Treasurer Windsor, Ont. J. O. Martineau, Marshal, Levis, Que.

J. Reaume, Guard, Amherstburg, Ont. Dr. Hanavan, Sup. Med. Examine, Burwell street, London, Ont. Rev. P. M. Bardou, Trustee, Cayuga,

E. J. Reilly, Trustee, Hamilton, Ont. Rev. M. J. Tiernan, Trustee, London,

O. K. Fraser, Trustee, Brockville, Ont. T. P. Tansey, Trustee, Montreal, Que. R. J. Dowdall, Laws and Sup. Almonte,

Que. J. K. Barrett, Laws and Sup. Winni-

peg, Man.
Thos. Coffee, Laws and Sup., London, Jas. Quillinan. Finance Com., Niagara

Falls, Ont. Thos. O'Neail, Finance Com., London,

John Ronan, Finance Com, Hamilton, Ont. D. J. O'Connor, Sup. Council Rep.,

Stratford, Ont. F. R. E. Campeau, Sup. Council Rep.

Ottawa, Ont. T. J. Finn, Sup. Rep., Montreal. Que. Rev. J. P. Molphy, Sup. Council Rep., Ingersoll, Ont.

The delegates assembled at the C. M. B. A. Hall at 9,30 o'clock and marched to St. Mary Cathedral. The procession was marshalled by Capt. Martineau, assisted by Mr. C. Mooney, of this city. At 10 o'clock high mass was celebrated. The choir sang Mozart's Twelfth Mass, Miss Phrenix and Miss Carrey, of St. Lawrence Church; Mr. J. W. Marentette, of Chatham, and Mr. J. F. Egan taking the solos. Mr. Egan also sang "Ecce Deus Salvato Meus," by Clifton.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Father McEvay.

A CIVIC RECEPTION.

At 12 o'clock the delegates proceeded to St. Mary's parish hall, where a welcome on behalf of the city was extended. Ald Tilden, Chairman of the Reception Committee and acting, Chief Magistrate of the city, briefly extended the welcome and freedom of the city to the delegates.

Ald Carscallen was then introduced and received with applause. He said it was a pleasure for him to be present. He was glad that Hamilton had been honored by the Grand Lodge and he trusted that the labors of the body would be beneficial in every respect. The practice of benevolence was the greatest of the virtues and the banding of so large a number of men together proved that great personal interests were sacrified for charity and benevolence. He was sure the delegates would find the people of Hamilton large hearted, generous people who would make their stay pleasant, and that many friendships would be formed which would last as long as life and prove great pleasure for the future. He trusted the society's good work would be blessed and that the society would prosper.

Ald. Moore was also received with applause, and extended a thrice hearty welcome. Hamilton was a city whose people delighted to be hospitable and he was sure the delegates would so find them. He invited the delegates to visit the public buildings of the city and re-ferred to the many fine buildings of the parish—monuments to the zeal and energy of Bishop Dowling.
Continued on eighth page.

St. Ann's Y. M.S.

The high dignity of first officer in this flourishing society has been conferred on Mr. P. T. O'Brien, vice Mr. John J. Gettings resigned. The choice is an admirable one.

Personal.

Rev. Mr. J. T. Archambault, pastor of Ste. Monique, left on last Monday for a few weeks sojourn in his native country. He has taken the trip for the benefit of his health. We wish him a successful trip and a complete restoration to health and strength.